TCE Vendor Questions, Amendment 6

Question Number	RFP Section Reference	Paragraph No.	Page No.	Question or Comment	Response
492	Amendment 0004 Attachment J- 2g			Would the Treasury please provide all category type information since it seems that some locations are not in the current B tables? For example, the San Jose location is not currently located in the Category 1 or Category 2 B tables, but is listed as requiring bandwitdh that exceeds Category 3 guidelines.	The category 1 and 2 sites are listed in B-2. All other sites should be considered category 3. In rare cases, a new category 1 or 2 site may be established. Category 3 sites can typically have up to a DS3 of capacity in use (per the CLINs and section B.2.1).
493				Regarding NIST SP 800-37; Based on this standard it appears that a certification agent may not be involved in design or operation of the Information System being Accredited, but may be involved in other operational elements of contract fulfillment without affecting credibility. Can the government please verify this understanding?	This is correct provided there is not a subordinate relationship between certification agent and those providing other contract service.
494	Section J			The list in the network spreadsheets doesn't agree with the list in the RFP. According to the RFP, there are 10 Bureaus: TTB, BEP, BPU, CDFI, FinCEN, FMS, IRS, US MINT, OCC, and OTS. According to the network spreadsheets, sites are divided among nine "Agencies" These are: ASD; BEP; CSM; HSIG; IRS; MINT; NIBI; and, TTB. A quick count shows five of these match up, but that leaves five of one and four of the other unaccounted for. Will Treasury please provide the correlation between these two lists?	See Answer to Question 496. The Table J-2g shows current baseline of installed circuits. It is not intended as a catalog of Treasury bureaus (the listing of bureaus in the RFP is correct; the baseline in J-2g is an accurate listing of current installed TCS circuits). Vendors should refer to J-2g for guidance on installed capacities in forming their proposals.
495	Q406	C.3.1.2.2		The Government's response to Question 406 indicates the Contractor will need to conduct physical site visits at more than 1100 locations. Due to the significant cost implications of such visits, would the Government consider alternative approaches to the C&A process that would not involve a visit to every site? The Government may wish to consider using a C&A process that certifies and accredits the various site configuration types to be deployed as part of its technical architecture. This approach would obviate the need for a visit to all sites. Will the Government consider this type of approach to the C&A process?	NIST SP 800-37 recognizes 3 accreditation approaches: accreditation by site, accreditations by system, and accreditation by type. Accreditation by site allows for those items within a common boundary to recognize those controls that apply across the board (such as physical and environmental controls), so they don't have to be verified for each individual system. Accreditation by type is for use where you havecommon elements repeated and distributed across multiple systems or sites of interest. So, if a vendor could show that they had defined classes or types of sites, and that a standard for security controls was applied universally, then they could certify all based upon a sampling. The caveat to this is that it is dependant upon the sensitivity of the site(s) and class(es); the more sensitive they are, the less acceptable this approach. In the end, it is up to the vendor to develop a security model for their response, and subsequently base their C&A approach upon that.
496	Attachments J-2g & J-2h			The new attachments include additional agencies (FSM, OIG, TIMS, USCS and USSS) and exclude previously listed agencies (BPD, FCEN, FMS, HRES, OTS and WPO). Is it correct to say the Bureaus and Departmental Offices identified in J2-g and J2-h represent an all-inclusive listing of locations/circuits to be transitioned?Why is the ASD tab labeled "between computing centers"?Why have the bandwidth requirements changed significantly from the original list?Why is there a large increase (nearly 80%) in the numbers of connections and circuits in the new list, particularly in IRS?Why are there no hub and field site distinctions in the new list?	The data in table J-2g represents the current baseline of installed circuits. The data is more complete than that previously provided in Tables J-2a - J-2d, and is more current. The presentation is also different from J-2a - J2d: the hub and field site distinctions have been removed. This has been done because the information in J-2g is more complete and more granular than that previously provided (all PVCs included, missing endpoints and capacities for circuits have been filled in) and thus allows vendors to glean the overall connectivity directly from the data without breaking the connectivity tables into hierarchies. The heading in the ASD tab should indicate connectivity between ASD sites.
497	Attachment J- 2g			FSM Tab Label In J-2G: shouldn't this be FMS?	Yes, it should be FMS. The FSM label is an error.

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498	Attachment J- 2h			HSIG Tab In J-2H: this page is labeled ASM facilities; can we assume that they are in fact HSIG facilities?	They are HSIG facilities. The ASM header is an error.
499	Attachment L- 5				Vendors should regard CoS1 guidance provided as notional only. See section L.10.4 Tab E for clarification.
500	Attachments J-2g & J-2h			The following bureaus do not appear in J2G or J2H; we would like to confirm that they are no longer part of TCE: BPD, CDFI, EOAF, FCEN, HRES, OCC,	See Answer to Question 496. Tables J-2g provides a listing of the current baseline of circuits in use today. Table J-2g should be used in crafting a proposal. Table -2h provides a list of site codes with their addresses and their NPA-NXXs. Section C.1.7.2 identifies the Treasury bureaus.